S. No.	Name of Scheme	Amount released 1998-99	1999-2000
5.	Ashram Schools in Tribal Sub-Plan Areas	100.21	—
6.	Vocational Training in Tribal Areas	109.50	16.85
7.	Educational Complex in low literacy pockets for development of women literacy in Tribal Areas	39.57	47.13
8.	Grant to STDCCs	225.00	—
9.	Development of Primitive Tribal Groups	100.00	—
10.	Research & Training	49.39	2.62
11.	Grant-in-aid to NGOs	22.23	16.10

Proposal of uniform Stamp Duty

417. DR. Y. LAKSHMI PRASAD: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the stamp duty varies from State to State;

(b) the highest and lowest rates of stamp duty; and

(c) the steps proposed to introduce a uniform stamp duty throughout the country?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN EMPLOYMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI SUKHDEV SINGH DHINDSA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The information about the current rates of stamp duty in each State is not available. This information is being collected from the State Governments and will be laid on the Table of the House as soon as it is received.

(c) The Ministry of Finance have informed that stamp duty being a State subject, there is no proposal to introduce uniform stamp duty throughout the country.

Hygienic sanitation facilities to Urban Population

418. SHRI SANTOSH BAGRODIA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that over half of the urban population have no sanitary facilities; and

(b) if so, by when the entire population in the cities will have hygienic sanitation facilities and how?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI BANDARU DATTATRAYA): (a) Yes, Sir. On the basis of information furnished by different State implementing agencies, such as, Public Health Engineering Departments/Water Supply & Sewerage Boards, approximately 50% of the urban population is reported to have no access to the sanitation facilities.

(b) Urban sanitation being a State subject, it is the responsibility of the State Governments and urban local bodies to plan and implement the sanitation schemes and make adequate budget allocations for the purpose. The provision of hygienic sanitation facilities to the entire urban population in the cities therefore depends upon the priority accorded to the sanitation programme by different State Governments and the availability of adequate funds in the States' budgets.

Land available due to repeal of ULCR Act, 1976

419. SHRI C.M. IBRAHIM: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the area of land likely to be available and that already released for housing projects as a result of the repeal of the Urban Land (Ceiling and Regulation) Act, 1976, in defferent States and Union Territories; and

(b) the steps taken/being taken to get the land released under the Repeal Act, indicating the States which have and have not adopted the Repeal Act?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI BANDARU DATTATRAYA): (a) It is difficult to assess the area of land likely to be available and that already released for housing projects as a result of the repeal of the Urban Land (Ceiling and Regulation) Act, 1976.

(b) The State Governments where the Act has been repealed, have started scrutinising the legal aspects of the existing cases covered under various stages of the proceedings prior to the issue of notification under Section 10 (3) of the principal Act. The repeal Act applies in the first instance to the whole of the States of Haryana and Punjab and to all the UTs. Subsequently it was adopted by Uttar Pradesh, Gujarat and Karnataka.